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THE GAZETTE.

THURSDAY JULY 7.

This country consumes about twenty million dollars worth of patent medicines every year. Patent medicine makers and undertakers have a common interest.

Chief Justice Waite asked to be excused from speaking at the Yale alumni dinner, on the ground that he spent most of his life in studying how not to say anything. It is a wise man who makes a speech when he has a chance.

The president wants the democrats of Massachusetts to nominate Secretary Edward for governor. The events of three weeks ago persuades the president to believe that he has no particular use for the secretary of war. Now if Arkansas would only nominate Garland, the president would be relieved of a heavy burden.

The Georgia legislature met in biennial session on Wednesday. It is a good time to meet in July. The hot weather will prevent a long session. If the Wisconsin legislature could meet in the hottest month of the year, when outside work is pushing, the members would do less loafing and would not be so reckless in introducing worthless bills.

Jeff Davis in his Fourth of July speech at New Orleans, told his hearers that the south fought for principle, and therefore the men who rebelled against the government in 1861, were not rebels nor traitors. This reflects the sentiment of the gentlemen who live in granite building on the west end of Pennsylvania, Washington, D. C.

Hinton Miller, the treasurer of Perry county, Ind., has disappeared with about \$65,000 of the public funds. It is supposed that he has joined the American colony in Canada. The treasury vault has been opened and found to contain nothing but old records and a few "coppers." Miller's predecessor was a defaulter for \$20,000, and served a year in the penitentiary.

In the constitutional convention at Salt Lake, Tuesday, the proper committee submitted an article prohibiting bigamy under heavy penalties, and provided that the pardoning power of the governor shall not extend to these offenses except as its exercise is approved by the president of the United States. A clause was also reported making this section unrepealable and unamendable save by consent of the national congress. There is said to be no doubt of the adoption of these provisions by the convention.

Dr. De Bassett, of Chicago, announced that he has so perfected his air ship that it is prepared to carry a party of 200 persons to the north pole at the rate of seventy miles an hour, after taking a preliminary trip over Europe and Asia to impart confidence to the minds of the passengers. The vessel is a huge cylinder, to which is attached the passenger car. The aeronautical force used is not gas, but a partial vacuum, and the propelling force for horizontal motion is in compound exhausting propellers which displace about 300,000 cubic feet of air a minute, giving a mean velocity of seventy miles an hour. Dr. Bassett's scheme is pronounced perfectly practicable by Mr. Colbert the astronomer of The Chicago Tribune, and other scientists who have investigated the matter. Notwithstanding first-class scientific endorsement, Dr. Bassett has as yet been unable to induce the Chicagoans to invest money in this air ship, although he offers the magnificent inducement of a ride to the north pole in the car, free of charge, to anyone contributing \$1,000 to the enterprise.

Massachusetts has added some features of stringent prohibitory laws to its high license system for the purpose of making it more efficient. The new law passed very quietly through the late Legislature of that state, but it is peculiar legislation and the progress of the experiment will be watched with interest. It provides for closing by injunction places where liquor is illegally sold. The theory of the new law, says the Chicago Journal, is a simple one. Liquor laws of all varieties are peculiarly liable to evasion. Those who violate them may do so in such a way that, while there is no reasonable doubt of their guilt, they can not be convicted, owing to the failure of evidence and the uncertain action of juries. The new Massachusetts law is not open to these uncertainties. Evidence must less than that which would be required to secure a verdict from a possibly prejudiced jury is regarded as sufficient to establish a case for injunction. A district attorney who is not satisfied with the action of a jury in such a case can file an information asking for an injunction; or, if he fails to do so, any ten legal voters can join in a petition for that purpose. Probably this new weapon will be speedily employed against the various classes of misdeeds enumerated in the act. The process which it offers is simple, and promises to be effective. It is in most respects similar to the injunction law which has worked in Iowa for a year or more with the certainty of a steel trap, and has been more potent in closing saloons than all other instrumentalities combined.

The North American Review has for its leading article a paper by Henry George on "The New Party." Mr. George holds that the old parties of back politics are dead, and that the party of political economy is now in order.

"Why Am I a Free Religious?" is answered by the Rev. O. F. Frothingham.

The Hon. George W. Julian, who was appointed surveyor-general of New Mexico, by President Cleveland, to look after the "land-dealing" in that part of the country, contributed startling facts and figures on the subject.

Dion Boucicault treats "The Decline

and Fall of the Press," with special reference to its influence on art and the drama. He thinks that fame is no longer genuine. It is made by advertising. It is bought and paid for, like so much flour or pork.

"My Personal Friends," by President Garfield, is the third and last part of Edmund Kirke's series of Garfield's auto-biographical notes, used by Kirke in writing Garfield's life.

Ignotus Donnelly concludes his paper,

"The Shakespeare Myth," pointing out the grounds of his claim for "Bacon Cipher." The paper is illustrated by facsimile pages from the Shakespeare folio of 1623.

There are several other quite important and valuable articles in the Review for July, which are worthy of study.

AN INDIANA LYNCHING.

A MOB AT PERU TAKE SUMMARY VENGEANCE.

The Crime of the Victim—A Murderous Mother—Data on Vandals—Other Crimes.

A question which has lately attracted much attention in New York, where the problem of regulating the liquor traffic has been uppermost, is that as to the right of hotel keepers to supply their guests with wines and liquors at their meals on Sundays. The solution of this question involved the construction of the phrase "as a beverage," used in the act of 1857. That act provides that "no waiter or hotel keeper, or any other person, shall sell or give away any intoxicating liquors or wines on Sunday, or upon any day on which a general or special election or town meeting shall be held, to any person whatever, as a beverage."

The question was whether liquor furnished to hotel guests at their meals was liquor furnished as a "beverage." Judge Lawrence, sitting in an emergency court chambers, lately decided against the hotel keepers, but his decision has been overruled by the general term. The court holds, in effect, that

liquor supplied with meals is not supplied as a beverage. Judge Lawrence, in deciding the case at chambers, made his judgment turn on the fact that the license held by the hotel keepers prohibited them from selling or furnishing liquor on Sundays. The general term sits upon this point:

A critical examination of all the statutes relating to the subject matter demonstrates that the power of the board of excise is limited to the granting or refusing of licenses. If the license is granted, the statute regulates the rights acquired by it, the restrictions to be observed, and the punishment for each violation. The board of excise, therefore, can not enlarge or diminish these rights and obligations, or interfere with them in any way. It can not insert in the license limitations of restrictions or conditions which are repugnant to the statute; if it does so the license is void. Hence the clause in the licenses issued to the proprietors of the two hotels in question absolutely prohibits the sale of liquor for certain days named therein, is, as the result of our construction and interpretation of the statute, unauthorized and nugatory.

WHY WOMEN ARE NOT BETTER EDUCATED.

At a recent commencement exercise of an eastern college it was said by one of the orators that the higher education of women was being neglected both in this country and in Europe. In one sense of the word this is true. The belief has long existed, especially by old fogies, that the true mission of women was to "mind the babies and run the kitchen." But there has been substantial progress made during the last twenty years, or even during the last ten years, in the cause of female education. A very careful statistician made a recent report which shows that there are in America 1,601 institutions devoted to higher education. Attending these are 163,570 young men and but 30,887 women. These figures are very unsatisfactory to the reform. To be sure, a large measure of encouragement is afforded by the gradual removal of obstacles in the way of sending young women to college. In every civilized country notable strides have been made in the extension to them of first-class advantages. Colleges devoted purely to female education are rapidly increasing and are financially well supported. The German universities are generally open to them. France the reform has received such an impetus that even agricultural and mechanical schools for girls have recently started. A magnificent female university at Moscow has been arranged for and will soon be built, while here in America young women are accorded experimental facilities.

Now the question is why this disproportion in the number of males and females? It cannot be for the lack of opportunity for girls, because the female seminaries, academies and colleges in this country are not half full. There seems to be a prejudice against sending girls away from home to be educated, and yet the statistics show that in towns and cities where educational institutions are located, the proportion of males over females attending these institutions is almost three to one.

The great impediment to the higher education of women, is the cold and very foolish theory that women must either be employed in the kitchen, or nurse babies, or become so accomplished in shallow things as will fit them for what may be called a "society ornament"—a life which is practically aimless, profitless, and a total failure. Young men are educated because they want to make something of themselves. Young women are not educated in proportion that young men are, because they do not expect to need an education. As a rule, they expect somebody to support them when they grow up to womanhood, and therefore the time and hundreds of dollars spent in obtaining a higher education are time and money recklessly appropriated. When the sentiment becomes general that it is just as necessary for a young woman to have mental training as it is for a young man, then there will be more girls go to college. Public sentiment largely controls this question, and there will not be much of a change for the better until public sentiment changes.

The best thing for a young woman is

good mental training. It is better than the allot. It is better than unprofitable society life, in which there is no possible good. A good education will make a woman strong in all things commendable and in the harvest of life she will reap more than a hundred fold.

There ought to be more of that spirit which has led a young woman in the eastern part of this state to travel 35 miles a day for the last four years, in attending school, and during that time she has not missed a school session.

THE WORLD OF SPORT.

Racing Resumed on the Washington Park Track.

CINCINNATI, July 7.—Wednesday racing was resumed at Washington Park. The summary follows: First race, for 2-year-olds, 1 mile, Jacobin won; Carus, second; Eight to Seven, third-time, 1:43½. Second race, free handicap sweepstakes, mile and an eighth; Miss Monday won; Festoral, second; Eight to Seven, third-time, 1:42½. Third race, Girl in Purple, for 2-year-olds, one mile, Minnie won; Nelly, second; Nellie, third-time, 1:42½. Fourth race, mile and a quarter; Wallop won; Irish Peacock, second; Grey Cloud, third-time, 1:40½. Fifth race, same conditions as above; Sour Mash won; Alamo, second; Kensington, third-time, 1:42½. Sixth race, three-quarters of a mile—Little Minnie won; Blue Eyes, Dale, second; Glen Hall, third-time, 1:41½. Seventh race, same conditions as above; Mattie J. won; Allie, second; Fabre, Alarm, third-time, 1:37½.

Sport at Monmouth Park.

NEW YORK, July 7.—Dr. North, a prominent physician and chief surgeon of the Welsh, St. Louis & Pacific railway, was shot and dangerously wounded Wednesday noon by John Christianon, a Swede of communistic principles. Christianon, enraged because his stepdaughter had married against his will, went to her house and asked her to come into the yard. She complied and he brutally beat her. Neighbors interfered, and the man went into the woodhouse, firing a shot. Dr. North, supposing that man had not himself, stepped to the door and opened it. Dr. North, but they were powerless in the face of the determined man. The first time Christianon was strung up he clubbed the rope with both hands, holding himself. He was taken down, and his hands were tied. Then he was again run up to the beam, where he is hanging at this hour. Fully 1,000 people witnessed the hanging, and three cheers were given with a vengeance. The vigilantes at the finish marched in the street in a body, and in a side street fired a volley from their revolvers and then dispersed. The vigilantes were well organized and went at their work in a perfectly systematic manner. Dr. North is in a critical condition.

Winner of the Imperial Cup.

LONDON, July 7.—John Christianson was taken from the jail at 12:55 p. m. by a mob and hanged. At 1:15 twenty-two masked men marched to the jail and demanded the keys. The demand was refused and the Lynchers battered down the door leading to the jail. Then they broke through the two iron doors leading to the cell where Christianon was confined, and seizing the wretch took him on a dead run down Broadway to the bridge crossing the Wabash river. In exactly thirty minutes they had him hanging from the center beam of the bridge. The last and only words the miserable wretched uttered were curses upon the Lynchers. There was a show of resistance from the officers of the law, but they were powerless in the face of the determined mob. The first time Christianon was strung up he clubbed the rope with both hands, holding himself. He was taken down, and his hands were tied. Then he was again run up to the beam, where he is hanging at this hour. Fully 1,000 people witnessed the hanging, and three cheers were given with a vengeance. The vigilantes at the finish marched in the street in a body, and in a side street fired a volley from their revolvers and then dispersed. The vigilantes were well organized and went at their work in a perfectly systematic manner. Dr. North is in a critical condition.

Fuller's Extract.

JOLIET, Ill., July 7.—A handsome woman aged 22 years was received at the prison Wednesday on a ten-year sentence. She is a pretty Swede girl named Christine Gustafson, who was accused of having attempted to carry off a 3-months' illegitimate child with her parents. She lived in Stevens, where she was courted by and engaged to marry a young man. Several weeks ago her brother came over, bringing her 3½-year-old boy, a bright little fellow, and left it with his mother, going into the country to get work. The young mother strangled her little boy and deposited the remains under the barn, telling the people where she lived that she had sent it into the country with a doctor. The doctor returned and wanted the child. His suspicion was aroused by the cruel young mother's story. She was made, the body of the boy found, and the girl sentenced to ten years in prison.

A Forger Jailed.

MARION, Ind., July 7.—About three months ago a young man giving the name of Charles Pitzer came to this county from Ohio and became an employee in the employ of E. J. Clegg, a farmer, residing ten miles southwest of town. About a month ago he married Miss Jenny Bonaparte. Pitzer defrauded his employer by disbursement of two notes, each for \$45, one bearing the name of E. J. Clegg and John S. Pence, and the other the names of John S. Pence and Wellman Brumfield. Yesterday the note was due and it was discovered that they were forged. Pitzer was arrested and did not deny his guilt. He was placed in jail in default of \$500 bail. His young wife is heartbroken over the disgraceful affair.

Trouble With Indians Feared.

PITTSBURGH, D. T., July 7.—Tribbles are feared at Forts Sully and Bennett with the Indians in case soldiers leave for the East before the 12th infantry arrives. Some thirty-five hundred Indians are located around these posts, and with a handful of men there is no telling what these treacherous Sioux will do. It is just learned on information from one of the officers that the Indians would without any hesitation take charge if they see the militia leave. A large number of these Indians now residing on Cheyenne agency figured in the now famous massacre.

Was He Murdered?

CINCINNATI, July 7.—A man named Herman Kraft died under suspicious circumstances yesterday at his home, No. 7 Blucher street. Kraft was shot in the abdomen July 4 and died after about thirty-four hours. A physician was called to attend the wounded man shortly before he died, but was too late. The physician made inquiries as to the manner in which the wound was inflicted, but could obtain no information from Kraft or his friends. A burial certificate was refused and the matter referred to the coroner.

Not the Person Wanted.

LANSING, Mich., July 7.—The prisoner arrested at North Lansing Tuesday night as Harry McMenamy and Matt Kennedy, implicated with Cleveland for robbery and the murder of Detective Sullivan, was identified to be Jessie B. Lantz, a farm boy from Monroe. He has worked there, there, off and on, for some time. The officials here do not think he is the man wanted. Detective Neelam, who arrested him, is a green young man from Sandusky, Ohio.

Brutal Asylum Attendants Indicted.

NEW YORK, July 7.—Archibald Michael and Clemons, who were largely placed in custody by the verdict of a coroner's jury, which accused them of beating an inmate of Ward's Island Insane Asylum named George Farrel so brutally that he died, have been indicted for manslaughter by the grand jury. The prisoners were arraigned in the General Sessions court Wednesday and pleaded not guilty.

Killed by an Elevator.

LONDON, Ohio, July 7.—Wednesday afternoon two woodchoppers, employed on the Bowser farm, eight miles west of here, named Andrew Chaffin and George Scott, quarreled. Chaffin attacked Scott with an ax, striking him in the breast. The blade cut the heart in two. After further mutilating the body Chaffin escaped and has not yet been arrested.

A Wisconsin Farmer.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 7.—Anton Schoenberger, aged 28 years, an employee of the P. Best Biscuit Company, was caught in a freight elevator early Wednesday morning and instantly killed.

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